## The Sessianal.

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Mr. PHELPS was presented to Lord Granwill leave England June 10

THE editors of the London papers say that if the Old Testament revisers erred, it was from a desire to be conservative in their

THE Indianapolis Base Ball Club met with a reverse at Milwaukse yesterday. As the club has been notably lucky this season, it is not probable that the result of yesterday's game will have a demoralizing effect upon them. The score was 5 to 2.

bery near Bloomington, was the guilty man. The indications are all very damaging. The report of his lynching published yesterday is probably incorrect—at least there has been no confirmation of it

JUDGE GRESHAM had a pleasant and cordial 'interview with the President last Saturday. He dealt the straight-out Bourbon Republican ergans a sturdy blow when he assured Mr. Cleveland that he had "the cordial support of all true Republicans in his efforts to purify the public service"

THAT great man Phelps has had a royal welcome in England.—Commercial Gazette.

Mr. Phelps was simply "presented" to Lord Granville upon his arrival in London, but Mr. Lowell dined with the Queen about the same time. The farewell to the latter was more "royal" than the reception of the

THE Chief of Police of St. Louis has received a letter from Virginia which claims that the writer can put his hands on Maxwell, the murderer of Preller, in that State. The letter is written from Sand Bridge, Va., and says:

Is there any reward offered for the arrest of the murderer of Preller? I see of his arrest in New Zealand, in the papers, but if the description given of him in the New York Herald is correct, 1 am pretty well convinced that I can place my hands on him in this State. Please furnish me with a correct description of the man Maxwell and oblige yours respectfully, A. Belonga, Superintendent Life-Saving Station.

THE twenty-fifth annual convention of brewers will be held in New York this week beginning to-morrow. Representatives from nearly every brewery in the country will be present, and the quarter centennial of the association will be celebrated inf a manner entirely compatible with the size, the festive proclivities, and the wealth of the great society of the Knights of Gambrinus. Last year's convention was held at Rochester, and it was there that they decided to hold the meeting of 1885 in the metropolis. Over 80 per cent of all the beer brewed in the United States is represented in its membership. Its objects are the protection and the advancement of the beer interests.

A DAVENPORT, Iowa, special says that an important decision has been rendered in that city bearing on the right of injunction under the prohibitory law, the main question being whether one form of action can be presecuted against a party when another form of action against him is pending. The Judge holds that "neither sense nor justice permits that a plaintiff should harass a defendant by a multitude of suits when full rellef can be given in one." The decision was rendered in an injunction case brought against a Muscatine saloon-keeper by the Temperance Alliance, and its importance lies in the facts that under it, when one injunction suit has been brought against a liquor seller, another can not lie agains him, and that sham suits have been brought against nearly every dealer in Muscatine. The Alliance will appeal.

GENERAL BADEAU being a Republican and baving held two or three consulates under Republican administrations, we had concluded that he was a veritable daisy and a Republican daisy at that, but "H. V. B." of the Commercial Gazette savs: "If there is a more unreliable and unscrupulous writer on our military history than General Badeau, his work has not yet been brought to the attention of the public. Ever since he begen to write of General Grant he has pro ceeded on the theory that he can add to General Grant's greatness by persistently claiming that the General did things which he did not do and his mistakes were not mistakes. It is fortunate that General Grant's fame does not rest on Badeau's voluminous writ ings." If a Democrat had written the foregoing he would be stamped a "copper head," and therefore unfit to fill any position under the presenta dministration.

HELLO! Here is another story started by the organs. It is intimated now that the President and his sister have had a misunder-

contradicts this new lie, and says that Miss Cleveland has decided to lengthen her stay, with her brother's approval, until next week. Between the brother and the sister there is a perfect understanding, and it is hardly less than an insult to both the President and Miss Cleveland to construe her absence that they have disagreed on the subject of temperance or any other matter. The radical temperance friends of Miss Cleveland may disapprove of her course in countenancing wine in the White House, but she has a sense of the fitness of things of it, which is as unerring as her judgment is

SECRETARY WHITNEY ON THE WAR-PATH.

Secretary Whitney's investigations into the Navy Yards, it is said, are producing good results. The Washington correspondent of the New York San says that these investitions began at Mare Island, and very soon revealed outrageous tardiness there in completing work, and extraordinary expense in whatever was done. A little farther study disclosed a clue to the delay and the extravagant cost. It appeared that incompetent men had been appointed to important places in the yard, and had coerced the votes of the employes. It was natural that work ville on Saturday by Mr. Lowell. The latter | and wages should be prolonged, under such circumstances, in order to procure votes. The Secretary accordingly called upon Commodore Russell; Commandant of the Yard, to co-operate with him in turning the rascals out. The League Island Yard next came under observation. This was one of those in which work was closed by Secretary Chandler. Nevertheless, it has now been ascertained by his successor that several officials connected with the construction and repairs of wooden ships have continued ever since to draw their salaries with as unfailing regularity as if work was still It looks now as if Chesley Chambers, the | going on there. Secretary Whitney has latest arrest made for the recant express rob- found no difficulty in dispensing with their services. Attention was then directed to the Brooklyn yard, and there, though the circumstances were a little different from those prevailing at League Island, there was found plenty of opportunity for reform. About a dozen heads have recently fallen in the Construction Department, the master workmen and foremen suffering notably. Employes were also discharged at Portsmouth. It is said that for years these places have been managed in the interest of political intrigues. Mr. Whitney was interviewed in New York on Friday night, and the information is valuable and interesting. "You ask me," said the Secretary, "what special significance is to be attached to the removal of these foreman bosses. I will tell you. It means that I intend to introduce a new system into the Navy Department, and I propose that it shall be on business principles in the future. I had not been in charge of the department many weeks before I discovered that is business was being conducted in a most remarkable manner; that money was recklessly spent and that men were paid for work that was never done. In fact, that the whole system was rotten. You may imagine how had it was when I tell you that a wooden ship of 1,900 tons displacement that was lately finished at the Mare Island Navy Yard, cost the Government over \$350,000. It is not worth \$2 for practical war purposes, and it could be built to-day for \$250,000. This is only a single instance of many that I could name, and some of them are ten times worse than this," Of course the Republican party organs in answering the new Secretary of the Navy will sound the old squeak-"the money in the Treasury vaults has been counted and only two cents are mis-Now you Democrats had better keep quiet." The Secretary gives some further information. "I fourd that each navy yard had a number of departments for doing the same work, and that there were altegether too many of these so-called foremen and bosses. The pay-roll in the yards was in this way unnecessarily increased, and

> The people will remember that Robeson and Chandler-two Republican Secretaries of the Navy-are responsible for the irregularities in and this sad mismanagement of our Navy Department.

> an extravagance prevailed in the Government

ship-yards that no private ship-yard would

tolerate for an instant."

FRUIT AND HEALTH.

As the season of fruit draws near it will be comforting to those who use it to know that very high medical authority declares that if people care to get rid of their family physicians there is no easier or more pleasant mode than to eat plentifully of fruit. The Rural New Yorker, after a conversation with a physician on this topic recently, says that his observation among farmers, especially among those who used f, uit freely, led him to say that seldom did they need his services. If this is true, why does not every farmer keep his family well supplied with it, and for that matter, the providers of all families? It is a deplorable fact hat farmers' families do not enjoy that robust health that country air and outdoor life with exercise should give. Perhaps, then, the remedy lies in the generous use of fruit. It is also a fact that living on farms whose rich acres are aching to produce abundant crops of the varied fruits, but very few have pienty, and many never have any truit, except it may be an occasional apple. The standard food in a majority of farmers' houses consists largely of bread, butter and mest (mostly pork) tried in grease, and where pastry or cake is used, it has lard in large proportion in its composition; and this food is eaten at least twice, and, in many families, three times a day year in and year out. Is it any wonder that they are not more healthy, and that their prevailing diseases are such as indicate an ever consumption of greasy food? If fruits were expensive or difficult to raige there would be some excuse, but there is no part of the country without standing and that she will not return to the plenty of varieties adapted to its soil and at this time, the Senator said: "What we the coldness of Gotham publishers finally

ing in New York State. A correspondent | ture to both nourish and cleanse the body, and no more skill is required to grow them than to grow corn or wheat,

Why is it that so few farmers make any a'tempt to provide an adequate supply of what would add much to their pleasure and save many times its cost in doctors' bills, to say nothing of the suffering and loss of their dear ones? City people, of course, are not so fortunately situated as the farmer for fruit supplies, but yet they can use more than they do if they would give the matter proper attention. Eat fruit daily and plenty

THE POSTOFFICES. POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, ) Washington, D. C.

To the Editor of the Sentinel: Sin-I notice a report that there is complaint among Indiana Domocrats because Democrats have not been substituted for Republicans in the various postoffices of your State. The administration appreciates how natural is the desire for these changes, and is anxious to effect them as rapidly as is practicable. But perhaps the Democrats will not be so impatient with the adminis tration when one or two facts are presented for

their consideration. It should be remembered that there are in round numbers 2,000 postoffices in Indiana. Of course the Postmaster General, nor is any of his assistants, acquainted with the 2,000 communities in w 1ch these offices are located. All that we know from the books of the department is the names of the offices and of the Republicans occupying them. We are ready to turn the latter out, but do not deem it advisable to do so until we have accredited to us 2,000 Democrats to appoint in their stead. For the latter the administration has to rely upon the Democratic Congressmen and one Democratic Sena or from your State. If the responsibility be equally divided each of these gentlemen would have, say 200 recommendations to make.

Now, any one of these ten Representatives will tell you that he has not recommended 201 Demoerats to us for postoffices. It is doubtful if eather of them has recommended twenty-five applicants for postoffices. They can not decide for themselves immediately whom to indorse. They feel it right that they should confer with their constitaents. In instances there are several applications for the same office. The Congressman, in that case, needs to weigh the claims or merits of all be fore selecting one to recommend. So the Postoffice Department could not have by this time made changes at all the offices, because your Congress

men have not made recommendations for all. True, some recommendations have been made to us, and we have appointed some of them; but it should not be forgotten that there are thirtyseven other States in the Union, besides the Territories, and some 70,000 more postoffices to be refilled, and all equally urgent as Indiana. So we are not, therefore, able to give our entire atten-Democrats of each community will co-operate in indicating to their Congressman whom they would prefer appointed, and if the Congressman will then make his recommendations to the department, we will give Indiana equal attention with other States in effecting the desired changes in the W. F. VILAS,

Postmaster General. The Sentinel has not received any letter such as the above from the Postmaster General. But were he writing in answer to the complaints that the offices have not been refilled, he would, we think, offer about the explanation given in the assumed letter. We are informed that not more than ten per cent. of the postoffices of Indiana have applications filed at the Postoffice Department for Democratic appointments. Of these a number have been favorably acted upon.

For the larger postoffices there are, of course, applicants pressing their suits before their respective Congressmen or Senator Voorhees. But the Democrats at smaller offices, with less compensation attached, are doing less to obtain changes. We suggest that at these there should be unity of action among our party friends. If the Democrats at each such office can unite upon one man and unitedly recommend him to the proper Congressman, the latter will be greatly relieved and the appointment be, no doubt, more quickly obtained. Should not each community do all possible toward obtaining a charge in its office before condemning the administration?

A POLISHED AFFRONT.

The announcement that the Czar of Russia has presented General Komaroff with a sword, even an ordinary steel blade with brass hilt and plain leather scabbard, would have indicated an indignity against Eagland. But that the present should be one with a hilt of gold and a scabbard studded with diamonds meant nothing if not that the recipient had won the favor of his royal master in a marked degree. But the Czar did not stop even there in his effort to affront Britannia. Accompanying the golden and jeweled weapon was a letter written by the royal hand itself, thanking Komaroff for his services and praising his conduct in the very affair for which England had virtually demanded that Komaroff be dishonored by Russia. No more insolent a slap in the face was ever given by one power to another, the situation being considered, not only sustain the report of my General as egainst that of your own General, but I place in his hand a sword made especially to signify that the wealth of my Government and the jewels of my crown will support Russian arms in resisting your demands and humilisting you," is the language of the Bear to the Lion in this act of presentation. That sword is a piece of satire as keen as any Damascus blade. It speaks more pointedly than any threat can Russia's defiance of England. It is the refinement of insolence Will England allow it brandished without resentment? If so, she will submit to any insult from Russia. Really, the Czar is polished in repartee. He has taught the country of Pitt "how to be severe without being apparliamentary."

SENATOR DAWES Was in Chicago last Saturday on his way to Oklahoms. He is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. In an interview with a reporter, the Senator said that the Oklahoma land was purchased by the Government in 1866 from the Creek Nation for the purpose of settling friendly Indians and freedmen thereon. It was the intention then to give the Indians half of it and settle the remainder with freedmen, some of whom had been held in slavery by the Indians, but the freedmen were not willing to occupy the land. This left about 1,280,000 acres of the land without settlers, this being the half reserved for colored people, the Cherokee Indians having chosen to occupy their half, large portions of which they have rented to cattlemen. "We shall have nothing to do with the boomers," he said. "If they have any business with the committe they will have to come to it." To the question as to the ebject of the committee's visit to the West

release the land to the Government for a consideration-not only the Oklahoma land but the Cherokee strip as well. The Oklahoma country, you know, can only be reached from Kansas through the Cherokee strip. It is claimed by Captain Couch that there are cattlemen in Oklahoma, while Senator Ingalis and ex Secretary Teller say there are not. The Cherokee strip has been subleased by a number of stock companies, the treaty with the Indians interposing no objections against lessing, and the entire 6 000,-000 acres of the strip are pretty well occu-

As to the sale of the Cherokee land, the Senator said that the Indians had already signed an agreement to sell it to the United States under certain conditions. The Oklahoma land has been ceded to the United States by the Indians, but for a specific purpose; and, since the Government had failed to use it for that purpose, and chose to use it for another, the title in case of occupancy by the whites would revert to the Indians. Hence a new purchase would be necessary. The only thing his committee could do would be to find out from the Indians the conditions upon which a satisfactory purchase could be made. The committee has been divided, and one portion goes to Oklahoma and the other to Dakota. All the capitals of the several Indian nations will be visited and the chiefs and other prominent men consulted as to the best policy to be pursued.

CURRENT THOUGHT AND OPINION.

THE present silver dollar is an honest dollar, and must be accepted as such, but it may be for the best interests of the country to increase somewhat its intrinsic value. - Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE theory that it is best to suppress news of a scouge or an epidemic is a fallacy of criminal magnitude, and should be so declared by law .- Topeka, Kas., Saturday Evening Lance.

ONE thing is established. The President is the head of the administration. He is a bigger man than any one of his advisers, and every one of them feels it and admits it,-Washington Capital.

Such imagination as is left among authors finds its field most readily in novel writing. The great poets are dead or dumb. The world waits for their successors. Will they appear, -Boston Herald.

"I NEVER was one to feel good because another man felt bad. How would you have liked it if someone had taken comfort because his boy lived when ours died?'-"Silas Lupham" in Howells' new story in The Cen-

IF Riel is a coward Middleton is safe. If he is not, a terrible disaster to the Dominion troops is in store. The two leaders are playing a high game, and just now it is difficult to say which of them is bluffing the more .-New York Herald.

EVERY few days we notice a plaintive cry from the East for more United States bonds. or at least for a stoppage of the redemption of the public debt. The Eastern stock gamblers want more chips to p'ay with. - San Francisco Chronicle.

Besides being made illustrious by an unexampled exhibition of American courage, on the battle field of Gettysburg were spoken the most eloquent words that ever fell from the lips of an American orator-the oration of Abraham Lincoln -Louisville Times,

Our system of paying fair salaries to legislators permits workmen to enter legislative bodies, and so care for the interests of labor. If the workers, with their heavy vote and complete organization, fail to protect themselves at this point they have only themselves to blame .- Philadelphia Evening Call.

THE spirit of communism in Chicago appears to have about reached its limit in the strike of the prisoners confined in the Bridewell for improvement in the quality of their food. The authorities should open their colinary department to competition, and give Delmonico and Pinaid a chance to bid, -Brooklyn Union.

THE scheme of a syndicate composed of such men as the Duke of Argyll for buying up the great tracts of land in England and selling them out in small farms "at cost" is | Michigan. one that will be approved by all good men. It will do much toward keeping down socialistic discontent.-Richmond State.

It is unfortunate for the country that no means exist for disciplining a State of this kind. It has not a republican form of government. It is a plutocracy and aristocracy which develops not American citizens, but "better classes" and "poorer classes," aristocrats and slaves, rulers and subjects,-Chicago Herald on Rhode Island's laws.

Give European Turkey over to Russia, and she would not have completed the assimilation of that acquisition before she would be intriguing for the Valley of the Euphrates. Give her that and she would want Persia, And when she had swallowed everything else her hunger for India would be stronger than ever, - Washington Sunday Herald.

PERSONALS.

MARION HARLAND (Mrs. Terhune of Newark) is about fifty years of age.

VICTOR HUGO, with his family, has retired to his seat the island of Guernsey for the

summer. THE wife of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild is a niece of Horatio Seymour.

RUBENSTEIN will write an opera for next year's festival at Leeds, England, and will lead the performance in person. Mr. Lowell will not come home until

July. He is going to stay in London and do

the social honors toward his successor. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been invited to attend the annual fair of the Montgomery County (Md.) Association, to be held at Rockville, June 3.

WALDTEUFEL, the famous composer of dance music, once lived in New York. But White House from the visit she is now mak. climate, and just such as are fitted by na. desire to do is to get the Indians to agree to lorced him to leave that city. Now they I claimed the victory.

steal his waltzes, and are glad to publish no better productions than they once refused.

MRS ELIZABETH GRANGER, of Pittsfield Mass., who has been a widow seventy-fiv years, celebrated her 100th birthday anni versary last Saturday.

MRS. PITMAN, "Margery Deane," who ha been ill all winter, is now recovering, an has been asked by Miss Cleveland to becom a guest at the White House.

THAT dreadful ex-Sepator Dorsey is be

lieved to have a memory. A correspondent

says: "I asked a triend of Dorsey what the ex-Senator was doing to occupy his time. "Making money," was the reply. "He is putting all his talent and energy into that effort. He will make it warm for some one before be dies " CLARA MORRIS is a Canadian. She was born in Montreal thirty-five years are Having lost her father, she became a ballet girl in

the Cleveland Academy of Mus'c in that city at 15, to support her mother. She rose so sapidly in her profession that at 19 sh- was leading lady in one of the Ciocinnati Theatres. The year following she was engaged at Daly's. MINNIE HAUK has been sloging with great success at the Imperial Opera House, Berlis,

in "Carmen," "Mignon," "The Daughter of the Regiment," and "Faust" The Emperor has confer ed upon her the honorary mile of "Imperial Chamber Singer," a distinction shared only by three other foreign prima dopras. Adelina Patti, Mme. Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt and Artot Padilla. In the automo she will return to Berlin and create the part of "Manon" in Massenet's opera.



THE NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA. GEORGE V. N. LOTHROP, OF MICHIGAN.

The appointment of George V. N. Lothrop of Michigan, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia, was a surprise to the politicians and to the country. Even the Congressmen of Michigan, who thought they had all the appointments for the State on their slates, had no intimation of the intention to appoint Mr. Lothrop, antil all the rest of the world knew as much about it as they did. Mr. Lothrop was not an applicant for the mission. There is no question from any quarter as to his fitness for the appointment given him, which is one of the four best of the United States foreign missions. The salary attached to the honor of representing the Washington Government at St. Petersburg, is \$17,500.

Mr. Lothrop was born in Connecticut. somewhat more than sixty years ago. He was graduated from Brown University in 1838. Thirty five years after, the honorary degree of LL.D. was given him by the same institution. Upon leaving college he chose the legal profession and entered the Harvard Law School. Among his fellow-students there were William M. Evaats, E. Rockwood Hoar, James Russell Lowell and W. W. Story. After graduating at Cambridge, he opened an office for the practice of his pro fession in Detroit, Mich. He has been a resident of that city ever since.

Mr. Lothrop has been a Democrat from the time when he first signified his preference in politics. He was attorney General of Michigan in 1848, the only political office he ever held. In 1860 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Charleston, and was a supporter of Dougles after the split in the Democratic camp. He was a staunch Union man after the war. He has been three times a nominee for United States Senator from

The name of Mr. Lothrep stands high among the leading lawyers of his State, and he is a gentleman of superior culture and attainments. He is over six feet tall, and has gray hair and beard. His manners are polished and his bearing is courtly and dignified. Mr. Lothrop has superior qualifications as a conversationalist. He will represent his country with credit in the society of one of the most cultured capitals of Europe

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. Martin Lyons has accepted a call to the Baptist Church of Rockville.

Bates House: A. C. Atherton, Das Molney W. H. Silvethorn, Cleveland: N. R. Smock. Providence; Frank Lange, Milwankee; S. B. Morse, Columbus, O ; W. A. Forbes, Chicago; Robert McMillen and wife, Philadelpaia; L. A. Gould, N. R. Pierce, Theodore Hewitt, D. C. DeForest, New York: N. Martin, Logansport; Walter Bentwood, M. N. Dixon, C. Jennings, Evansville; F. H. Shively. Wagnestown.

phia; W. M. Fewler, Springfield, Mo.; C. F. Ward, Carlisle, Ark.: C. D. Lincoln, Boston George A. Butler. New York: John F. Pfeffer and sons, Ed Stiffel, Cincinnati; E. G. Fairmount, New York: H. Levser, Milwankee J. A. Robinson, Newburg, N. Y.; Jay Sucase Mount Vernon; H. Bamberger, Philadelphia: D. McDonald, Plymouth; George Chandler, Chicago: L. D. Vincent, Hartford F. C. Kimball, Jackson, Mich.; J. H. Heller, Rockford, Ill.; R. B. Wheeler, W. H. Cly mer, Philadelphia: N. M. Williamson, S. Genteeman, New York: N. Sabot, Jr., Sa lem; J. R. Grant, Pittsburg,

A General Fight.

Three peddlers who occupy rooms on Georgia street. west of Illinois, were bantered for a fight by some unknown individual yesterday merning. The men came out and a general fight ensued. Three persons were knocked down, several noses were given un-due prominence, and some blood discolored the pavement. After the battle the wounded were carted away for repairs, and both sides

## ANOTHER ATTEMPT

On the Part of the Jail Prisoners to Escape,

Which, However, is Defeated and an Earnest Worker Marked for Recognition.

A grand conspiracy for a jail delivery was broken up yesterday, and some of the features of the affair are worthy of record. It has long been a custom of the prisoners in the coop, otherwise known as the "Commissioners' Folly, ' to make regular attempts to escape, and in the four years past these attempts have resulted in the cutting away of bars, etc., until the building is a system of patch-work from one end to the other. Yesterday afternoon another attempt was made to cut a way out of the coop, which was defeated by the officers, and which would hardly have been worthy of mention but for the developments hinging on the incident. About two weeks ago a bolt was observed

to be missing from the board ceiling of the

cell room in the jail, which is the place where the worst criminals are kept. Some of the men were asked about it, but they denied all knowledge of the matter. Nothing more was said but a close watch was kept upon the action of the prisoners. Several limes their looks and motions indicated mischief. but beyond this nothing was learned. When the attempted escape from the coop occurred yesterday afternoon the sound of a saw outting an iron bar was heard from the cell room of the main building. One of the officers went into the attic above this part of the jail and saw one of the prisoners sawing away at the bars which, when cut, would admit them o the attic, from which the escape was to be made. The prisoner was standing upon a board, one end of which leaned against the wall while the other was held up by another prisoner. The slanting position of the board made it necessary that the man standing thereon should put one of his hands through the grating in order to hold himself in position. The officer who had gone to the attic obseved the fingers clinging to the bars, and in order to identify the man, he drew his knife and made a slight cut across three of them. Up to this moment the prisoners had been singing and making other noises on the inside to prevent the sound of the saw being heard in the office, but the instant the fingers of the prisoner were cut the noise ceased, and in a moment all evidences of the conspiracy put of prisoner appearing as innocent as possible when two officials entered siew minutes later. Of course it was the work of but a moment to learn who the prisoner was who had his fingers cut. The men were all ordered into their cells, and a strict search was made for tools, but the hunt for the saw which had been used was unavailing. The prisoners said it had been dropped into the sink, but this is not certain. Among other things discovered was a heavy mace which had been manufactured from the leg of a stool, and it was learned that this was to be used in another plan if the opportunity offered, which was to give it into the har de of some prisoner who should call for something at noon, when but one man is on watch at the office. When he had been admitted to the iron coop between the cellroom and the office he way to make an effort to mace the officer in charge, release the balance of the prisoners, and atter taking the valuables from the safe, the entire gang would walk out of the building without molestation. The work of yesterday has broken up both plans, and has satisfied the anthorities that some one from the outside is making a desperate effort to secure the release of certain men by furnishing them with tools.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The Arne Walker company begin an engagement to-night at the Grand Opera House. Chesp prices-10c and 20c, will rule, and matinees will be given every afternoon except Monday. "The Two Orphans" will be given Monday and Tuesday evenings and at the Tuesday matinee; Wednesday matinee 'Pygmalion and Galatea;" Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Thursday matinee. "East Lynne." Friday and Saturday evenings "A Celebrated Case," and Saturday matinee "Pygmalion and Galatea." The company made a great hit here last season.

ENGLISH'S OPERA HOUSE. Through some misunderstanding of dates, the Rice Surprise Party in "Pop, or the Fortunes of a Dramatic Author," were published to appear at English's all of this week. It is next week they are to appear, and no doubt they will be accorded a hearty welcome.

THE DIME MUSEUM.

Of all the shows presented by Manager Sackett, of the Museum, the one stranged for this week is promised the strongest. The stage programme is especially fine. Russell Brothers' Meteors and Lang & Sharpe's Magnets combined will appear, and the organization is the largest and best on the road. It includes the Davenport Brothers, James Reily, W. J. Mills, Sam Lang, French and Clark, the Russells, Horace Waters, George Delmore, Charles Wilson, Dolly Sharps, Little Rosina and other capable specialty pecple. George Lippert, the three-legged man; Meltouring, the tattooed mariner: the Wyandotte triplets: the Mormon giants, three in number; D. M. Cameron, the Missouri midget, and other novelties will be seen in Ouriosity Hall. THE 200.

The Zoo management have arranged a new bill for this week, beginning to-night. It is said to be the largest programme since Christmas. The price of admission is ten cente, and two performances given every night. Matinees, as usual, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The North American.

The North American Review concludes its seventieth year with the June number. It Grand Hotel: E. Harrington, Philadel - | never had so large a circulation, nor greater influence, nor a more brilliant staff of contributors. This number discusses seven topics of vital public interest by no less than fourteen eminent writers, not including the short centributions in "Comments." "Shall Silver be Demonetized?" is answered, pro and con, by three distinguished economists, Sumper, Laughlin and Walter, representing Yale and Harvard Colleges, and the Massa. chusetts Institute of Technology. "The Tardiness of Justice" is discussed by Judge W. L. Learned, and "Prohibition in Politics" by Gail Hamilton; "The Swearing Habit" by E. P. Whipple, and "French Spoliation Claims" by Edward Everett The policy of the Roman Catholic hierarchy toward our Public Schools is assailed in a learnd essay by a new polemic, Mr. M. C. O'Byrne, of North Carolina, and defended by Bishop Keane, of Virginia, with equal erudition. It is a most interesting double presentation of an impending issue. "How Shall Woman Dress?" is answered by Charles Dudley Warner, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Dr. W. A. Hammond, Dr. Kate J. Jackson and Mrs. M. King, the English leader of the dress reform move-